

FRENCH WON
OBJECTIVES

Advanced Their Line Ad-
joining the British
in Belgium

ATTACK WAS MADE
THIS MORNING

War Office Says Movement
Covered One Kilo-
metre

Paris, Oct. 22.—The French troops ad-
joining the British in Belgium attacked
this morning on a front of one kilometre,
and the war office announces that all
their objectives were attained.

BRITISH MAKE LOCAL ATTACKS.

On Both Sides of the Ypres-Staden Rail-
way.

London, Oct. 22.—Local attacks were
made by the British this morning on both
sides of the Ypres-Staden railway, the
war office reports.

GERMANS ADMIT
FOUR ZEPPELINS LOST

But Berlin Report Says That the Attack-
ing Squadron Attacked Many
Places with "Special
Success."

Amsterdam, Oct. 21 (delayed).—The
loss of four Zeppelins was admitted in an
official statement received here from Ber-
lin. "The airship squadron," the state-
ment says, "attacked London, Manchester,
Birmingham, Nottingham, Derby,
Lewes, Hull, Grimsby and Harwich,
England, with 'special success.'"

BRITISH AIRMEN
HAVE SUCCESS

Bombarded German Places and Brought
Down Thirteen German
Planes.

London, Oct. 21 (delayed).—British
airmen carried out numerous attacks on
German airfields in Belgium and on im-
portant objectives near Saarbrücken,
northeast of Metz, Saturday and Sun-
day. An official statement of aviation
activities says that nine German ma-
chines were brought down and four others
were driven down out of control.

SIX GERMAN PLANES

Were Brought Down by British Naval
Airmen.

London, Oct. 22.—Six German airplanes
were brought down yesterday by British
naval airmen, says a statement from the
admiralty today.

RUSSIAN WARSHIPS
ELUDE WATCHERS

All of the Ships Except the Observation
Watch Are Reported as Having
Left Moon Sound.

Petrograd, Oct. 22.—All the Russian
naval units except the observation el-
ements succeeded in getting out of Moon
sound without losses and are now pro-
tecting its northern entrance, the marine
department announces.

In operations on the Gulf of Riga, a
Russian submarine sank one German
transport and is believed to have dam-
aged, if not sunk, a German dreadnought
at which two torpedoes were fired.

JAPANESE SHIP
THOUGHT SUNK

The Titachi Maru Is Believed to Have
Struck a Mine and Gone Down
with All on Board.

Tokio, Oct. 22.—The Japanese steam-
ship Hitachi Maru, due at Delagoa bay,
Portuguese East Africa, Oct. 1, is miss-
ing and is believed to have struck a mine
with a loss of all on board. The number
of passengers on board is not known, but
Mr. Onai, London manager of Nippon
Yusen & Kaisha, owners of the vessel,
was among them.

ENGLAND SENDS
SUGAR COMMISSION

To Find Out if the Supply from the
United States Can Be
Depended Upon.

An Atlantic Port, Oct. 22.—A British
commission arrived here today to ascer-
tain if England can depend on the United
States for sugar. The visitors, Sir
Joseph White Todd and John R. Drake,
representing the British food commis-
sion, will confer with Food Administra-
tion Hoover in Washington.

KILLED ON RAILROAD.

Robert Sheridan, Jr., Fell Under Motor-
cycle.

Jefferson, N. H., Oct. 22.—The tragic
death of Robert Sheridan, Jr., aged 16,
yesterday, cast a gloom over the whole
community. Robert Sheridan, Jr., who
is a section hand on the Cherry Mountain
division of the Boston & Maine railroad
started up the hill section to pick up
some ties, using a lorry to put the ties
on, and this he was pushing ahead of the
track motorcycle. For some reason, pre-
sumably frost on the track, the lorry
car jumped the rails, and Robert was
thrown backwards and fell under the
motorcycle and was instantly killed, the
body being terribly mangled. The other
members of the party received only
slight injuries.

HOLLAND IS RICH,
BUT NOT IN GOODS

Her Belligerent Neighbors Are Sending
in Money and Taking Out the
Products in Return.

The Hague, Netherlands, Oct. 22 (Cor-
respondence of the Associated Press).—
The position of Holland is beginning to
show an uncomfortable resemblance to
that of Midas, at whose touch everything
turned into gold. Instead of the urgent-
ly needed goods, more and more gold, not
to mention \$200,000,000 worth of credit
paper, has been sent to Holland by her
belligerent neighbors.

This is far more than she can employ,
with the result that the gold stocks of
the Netherlands bank have quadrupled
since the outbreak of war, amounting
now to some \$265,000,000. This means
that the central bank's directly callable
liabilities, in the form of bank notes and
current account balances, are backed by
gold to the extent of 77 per cent, which
compares with only 17 per cent in Ger-
many.

"But of what use are our big gold re-
serves," Hollanders are beginning to ask,
"if our productive capacity is being more
and more reduced, ever more businesses
are being brought to entire or partial
standstill for lack of raw materials or
coal, workmen dismissed, the supply of
foodstuffs cut off, and our colonies, one
of the nation's mainstays, likewise hap-
pressed by the prevailing circum-
stances?"

If he need further evidence that the
gold has turned upside down, the Hol-
lander may find it in the curious fact
that his normally much-coveted gold is
declined with thanks in Sweden, where
gold exports to Spain are impossible on
account of the obstacles in the way of
shipment. The unpleasant result is that
the Swedish exchange has risen. Hol-
land's exports thither are too small to
balance her imports from Sweden. No-
thing would appear more logical than to
pay in gold for the excess imports, but
the Swedish bank refuses to accept it.

From practically the commencement of
the war the Swedish government has
taken the standpoint that it wants goods
paid for in goods, the population needing
foodstuffs and other necessities rather
than gold. Hollanders are beginning to
keenly feel the strange limitation which
has been placed on the powers of gold.

MAKE FUEL FOR SOLDIERS.

Newspaper and Paraffin the Materials for
Manufacturing "Ration Heaters."

Washington, Oct. 22.—The National
Geographic society issues the following
bulletin on the value of converting old
newspapers and candle ends into fuel
and gives the most approved method of
home manufacture of these invaluable
ration heaters for soldiers:

"In Italy and France, women and chil-
dren are rolling old newspapers into
tight rolls, pasting down the edges with
glue or paste, and boiling them in paraf-
fin to make ration heaters (scalda-ran-
cio) out of them for the use of the sol-
diers in the trenches in the high Alps,
where coal cannot be sent. They are
making them by the million. The Italian
National society furnishes one and a
half million a day to the government,
and the old newspapers are being used up
for this purpose so fast that they are
becoming scarce, and paraffin has become
very expensive.

"In America there are still millions of
candle ends and thousands of tons of
newspapers scattered over the country,
and it would seem to be well worth
while for the thousands of willing hands
in the home to convert them into these
most useful ration heaters for the boys
at the front, or for their use next win-
ter in the training camps, or even for
use at home, where they can take the
place of the more expensive solid alcohol
or replace kindlings in the kitchen stove."

The direction of the National Italian
society are:
Spread out four newspapers, eight
sheets in all, and begin rolling at the
long edge. Roll as tight as possible un-
til the papers are half rolled, then fold
back the first three sheets toward the
rolled part and continue to wrap around
the roll almost to the first fold, then fold
back another three sheets and continue
to wrap around the roll again up to the
last margin of the paper. On this mar-
gin, consisting of two sheets, spread a
little glue or paste, and continue the
rolling, so as to make a compact of paper
almost like a torch. If six of the
sheets are not turned under, there will
be too many edges to glue.

"While the newspapers may be cut
along the line of the columns being rolled
and the individual columns rolled
separately, as is done in the making of
the trench candles in France, it is easier
to roll the whole newspaper into a long
roll and then cut it into short lengths.
A sharp carving knife, a pair of pruning
shears, or an old-fashioned hay-cutter
will cut the rolls easily. These little rolls
must then be boiled for four minutes in
enough paraffin to cover them and then
taken out and cooled, when they are
ready to be put in bags and sent to the
front. If there are more newspapers
than candle ends, block paraffin can be
bought for a few cents at any grocery or
drug store."

MEAT STOCK MUCH LARGER.

Increase of 80 Per Cent in Frozen Beef
Supply—46.4 Per Cent in Cured Beef.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Eighty per cent
more frozen beef was in stock on Oct. 1
than a year ago. Reports from 293 stor-
ages to the bureau of markets, made pub-
lic Sunday night, showed holdings of
137,806,561 pounds. Stocks of cured beef
amounted to 32,644,559 pounds on the
same date, an increase of 46.4 per cent,
while a decrease of 3.6 per cent in the
amount of lamb and mutton in storage
was shown, the stock totalling 3,221,234
pounds. Small decreases also were re-
ported for dry salt and pickled pork and
lard, but frozen pork increased 12 per
cent.

FIRE ATTACKED
DUTCH SHIP

The Ysseldijk Was Tied Up
at Hoboken, N. J.,
Pier

PENDING INQUIRY BY
U. S. GOVERNMENT

Destination of Her Cargo
Was to Be Investi-
gated

New York, Oct. 22.—The Dutch steam-
ship Ysseldijk caught fire to-day in the
Hudson river off Hoboken, N. J. The
flames in the hold were quickly brought
under control, but the fire ate its way
through the bulkhead into the bunker
coal and the firemen faced the prospect
of a long fight. The Ysseldijk was one
of the fleet of neutral ships that were
tied up pending a federal inquiry to de-
termine the destination of their cargoes.
The fire was thought to be under con-
trol several hours after it was discovered.
Some of the cargo was destroyed and
much of the bunker coal was burned.

RUSSIA OFFERS
PEACE PROGRAM

Evacuation of Russian Territory Is the
First of Fifteen Things De-
manded of Germany.

Petrograd, Oct. 22.—The Russian peace
program was drawn up by the central
executive committee of the council of
workmen's and soldiers' delegates in the
form of instructions to M. Skobelev, ex-
minister of labor, its delegate to the
Paris conference, consists of 15 articles
covering the whole ground from Panama
to Persia. Article XI demands the "neu-
tralization" of the Panama canal, and
article IX calls for the restitution of all
colonies to Germany. The program fol-
lows:

"First—Evacuation by the Germans of
Russia and autonomy of Poland, Lithu-
ania and the Lettish provinces.

"Second—Autonomy of Turkish Arme-
nia.

"Third—Solution of Alsace-Lorraine
question by a plebiscite, the voting being
arranged by local civil authorities after
the removal of all the troops of both bel-
ligerents.

"Fourth—Restoration to Belgium of
her ancient frontiers and compensation
for her loss by an international fund.

"Fifth—Restoration of Serbia and Mon-
tenegro with similar compensation. Ser-
bia to have access to the Adriatic. Bos-
nia and Herzegovina to be autonomous.

"Sixth—Disputed Balkan districts to
receive provisional autonomy, followed
by a plebiscite.

"Seventh—Rumania to be restored her
old frontier on condition that she grant
Dobruja autonomy and grant equal
rights to Jews.

"Eighth—Autonomy for the Italian
province of Austria to be followed by a
plebiscite.

"Ninth—Restitution of all colonies to
Germany.

"Tenth—Re-establishment of Greece
and Persia.

"Eleventh—Neutralization of all
straits leading to inner seas and also
the Suez and Panama canals. Freedom
of navigation or merchant ships. Abol-
ition of the right to torpedo merchant
ships at war time.

"Twelfth—All belligerents to renounce
war contributions or indemnities in any
form, but the money spent on the main-
tenance of prisoners and all contributions
levied during the war to be returned.

"Thirteenth—Commercial treaties not
to be based on the peace treaty; each
country may act independently with re-
spect to its commercial policy, but all
countries to engage to renounce an eco-
nomic blockade after the war.

"Fourteenth—The conditions of peace
should be settled by a peace congress
consisting of delegates elected by the
people and confirmed by parliament. Dip-
lomats must engage not to conclude
secret treaties, which hereby are declared
contrary to the rights of the people and
consequently null and void.

"Fifteenth—Gradual disarmament by
land and sea and the establishment of a
non-military system.

FIRE AT CAMP DEVENS.

Part of the Hospital Plant Destroyed on
Sunday.

Ayer, Mass., Oct. 22.—Patients in
some of the wards of the base hospital
at Camp Devens were removed hurriedly
early yesterday, when fire destroyed a
one-story wooden building containing
the receiving ward and the sick and
wounded officers. The explosion of an
oil stove started the fire. Two medical
officers who were in the building were
slightly burned. There were no patients
in the structure.

The cantonment fire department, un-
der command of Lieut. John McAree,
formerly of the New York fire depart-
ment, confined the flames to the receiving
building.
Many surgical instruments and some
hospital uniforms were destroyed.
Rumors that the fire had been set and
that there had been loss of life were
vehemently denied at camp headquarters.
It was said that two members of the
medical staff were in the room when the
stove exploded and that there could be
no room for doubt as to the cause of the
fire. Reports of fatalities were said to
have arisen from the fact that two pa-
tients at the hospital died several hours
after the fire. They were Peter E. Co-
tars of Springfield, a victim of pneumonia,
and Ben H. Johnson, a member of the
eighth headquarters company of the
30th infantry, who came from northern
New York in poor physical condition and
died of cerebral hemorrhage.

CROWD VISITED
WINDSOR PASTOR

Called Upon Rev. Clarence H. Waldron,
Pastor of the Baptist Church, to
Sing "Star Spangled Banner."

Windsor, Oct. 22.—Because he had or-
dered that the "Star Spangled Banner"
be not sung in his church yesterday
morning and that the bell on the church
be not rung with the others in the aid
of the Liberty loan, Rev. Clarence H.
Waldron, pastor of the Baptist church
here, was called upon just before the
evening service last night by a crowd
of 300 people who gathered in the front
of the church. The crowd sang the "Star
Spangled Banner" and Rev. Mr. Waldron
appeared at the door. At the conclusion
of the singing the pastor addressed the
crowd, saying that he was an American
and traced his ancestry back to the May-
flower, that he was not opposed to the
government of the United States, but was
opposed to this war and to all wars. He
also denounced the Kaiser.

At the close of his remarks, Rev. Mr.
Waldron was presented the Stars and
Stripes and requested to sing the na-
tional anthem which he did, with the
flag draped around his body. Mrs. Wal-
dron joined with him in the singing.
It is understood that one or two deo-
cans support the pastor in his pacifist
views but that the big majority of the
members, some 100 in number, believe in
supporting the government in this war.
Rev. Mr. Waldron has been pastor of the
church for about two years.

GERMAN-AMERICANS LOYAL.

Affirm Their Allegiance to the United
States.

New York, Oct. 22.—Two thousand
men, women and children of German
birth or descent grouped around the Carl
Schurz monument in Central park yester-
day, reaffirmed their allegiance to the
United States and pledged themselves to
aid to the end in waging war against
"the enemy of liberty and freedom."

The meeting, which began as a Lib-
erty loan rally, ended as an impressive
patriotic demonstration when the throng
joined in singing "The Star-Spangled
Banner."

The singing of the national anthem, a
number not from the program, began
without prompting from their elders by
children assembled at the base of the
statue of the American patriot of Ger-
man birth. The children's treble rose to
a triumphant chant as men and women
took up the strain.

"Give and give to the limit of your
means!" and "Let us carry on the war to
victory!" were some of the pleas of the
German-American speakers which moved
their auditors to cheers.

Franz Sigel, son of General Sigel of
Civil war fame, who presided, moved his
audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm
when he said:

"It is not necessary for Americans of
German blood to affirm their patriotism,
for our sons are lined up shoulder to
shoulder in defense of justice and liberty
—the same principles for which Carl
Schurz fought!"

George Sylvester Viereck, editor of Vi-
reck's Weekly, formerly The Father-
land, said that "Americans of German
birth or descent have never failed Uncle
Sam; they will not fail him now."

In another part of the park, 20,000
persons attended a Liberty loan meeting
held near the captured German U-boat
looted the Liberty loan committee by
England and which has been renamed the
"U-Buy-a-Bond." Approximately
\$150,000 was subscribed by 340 persons
during the meeting.

TO DISCUSS CAMP MORALITY.

Conference of Prominent Americans to Be
Held at Washington.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 22.—An im-
portant conference will be held here Oct.
23, at which prominent persons from
throughout the country will discuss the
problem of war camp environments, it
was announced recently at the national
headquarters of the war camp com-
munity recreation service. Preceding the
conference the national committee in
charge of the nation-wide campaign to
raise funds for war camp community
work, of which John N. Willys of To-
ledo is chairman, will meet.

President Wilson has been invited to
attend. It is expected that both Sec-
retaries Baker and Daniels will make ad-
dresses. The conference has been called
jointly by Raymond Fosdick, chairman
of the war and navy department com-
missions on training camp activities and
Mr. Willys.

The purpose is to show the urgent
need, as a part of the nation's prepara-
tions for war, of surrounding all mili-
tary training camps and posts with con-
ditions which will inspire the men and
help to make and keep them fit to fight.

Among those invited to attend are
members of the national state councils
of defense and chairmen of county coun-
cils; officials of rotary clubs, the presi-
dent and board of directors of the United
States Chamber of Commerce; repre-
sentatives of commercial organizations and
officers of the general federation of
women's clubs and of state federations
and president of prominent women's
clubs.

ROOSEVELT ONE-EYED

Had Sight in Left Eye Destroyed While
Boxing.

Stamford, Conn., Oct. 22.—Col. Theod-
ore Roosevelt, who is finishing a fort-
night's training at a rest camp here, yester-
day received a delegation of news-
papermen and announced to them that
the statement attributed to an Atlantic
city pastor that he was cancelling speak-
ing engagements on the advice of a phy-
sician was incorrect. Mayor Mitchell
of New York was one of his guests for the
day. He expects to return to Oyster Bay
Tuesday.

Colonel Roosevelt, in telling of his box-
ing exploits of former times, made the
disclosure that since he retired from the
White House he has not had the sight
of his left eye as the result of a blow
received in a friendly boxing match in
the White House gymnasium.
"I don't think many persons know
this, but the fact is I was having a lively
bout one day with a husky young cap-
tain of artillery, when he crossed me
with a hard right swing and landed on
my left eye. The punch broke some of
the blood vessels of the eye and I
haven't seen from it since."

DEATH GAVE
KNOCKOUT BLOW

Bob Fitzsimmons, Ex-Cham-
pion Pugilist, Died
To-day

AFTER HARD BATTLE
WITH GRIM REAPER

Patient's Dogged Determi-
nation Kept Him Alive
for Several Days

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Robert Fitzsimmons,
former champion heavyweight pugilist of
the world, died at a hospital here early
to-day after an illness of five days of
pneumonia. He was taken sick last
Tuesday while appearing in a local
vaudeville theatre. He fought for his
life as he had fought for victory in the
ring and his physicians declared his life
was prolonged for several days by the
man's grim determination.

Fitzsimmons was born in England in
1862. His parents soon moved to New
Zealand, where Bob, while blacksmithing,
fought his first battles. He won the
world's heavyweight title on March 17,
1897, when he defeated James J. Corbett
in 14 rounds at Carson City, Nev. He
held the honor for two years, losing to
James J. Jeffries, who knocked him out
in the eleventh round on June 8, 1899, at
Coney Island, New York.

SEN. HUSTING KILLED
WHILE DUCK HUNTING

Wisconsin Man Was Shot By His Broth-
er While They Were Out in
a Boat.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 22.—United
States Senator Paul O. Husting, of Wis-
consin, died at a farm house near Rush
Lake, Wis., late yesterday as the result
of wounds, accidentally inflicted upon him
with a shotgun by his brother, Gustave,
while hunting ducks yesterday.

Senator Husting recently returned to
his home at Maryville after the close of
the extra session of Congress, where he
was one of the leading supporters of the
administration's war program.

With his brother he had gone on a
hunting expedition to Rush lake, and the
two were in a boat when the accident
occurred. He had sighted a flock of ducks
and called for his brother to fire, and at
the discharge of the gun, he rose slightly,
receiving the full charge of the gun in his
back. He was rushed to the farm house,
where all efforts to save his life were un-
availing.

LIBERTY LOAN IS
BADLY HAMPERED

By the Reports That Treasury Depart-
ment Is Making the Returns Ap-
pear Less Than Actual
Figures.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 22.—The final
week of the Liberty loan campaign has
gone to-day with the workers throughout
the country redoubting their efforts to
attain the \$5,000,000,000 maximum. To
reach this, \$3,275,000,000 must be raised
before Saturday night. This means that
the subscriptions must be \$541,000,000
a day.

The campaign is being hampered by
the reports of deliberate efforts on the
part of the treasury department to make
the returns appear less than the figures
actually show. The department has is-
sued an emphatic denial of the reports,
adding that only the actual figures had
been given out.

This handicap, it is said, is imposed
unwillingly by the loan's best friends
who have come to believe, in many in-
stances that the treasury department
has deliberately made the total subscrip-
tions appear less "by several hundred
million dollars" than the real returns.

No such practice, it was emphatically
asserted, has prevailed. The totals, official and estimated, as announced each
night, it was asserted, represented the
sum of official and estimated returns
sent daily by wire to the treasury and
are not altered, juggled or reduced.

NEW ENGLAND MUST HUSTLE.

Must Raise Nearly \$20,000,000 a Day to
Reach Minimum.

Boston, Oct. 22.—Subscription at the
rate of nearly twenty millions a day are
needed to bring the Boston federal re-
serve district up to the minimum allot-
ment in the Liberty loan campaign. The
total to-day was \$183,780,000. Of this
Vermont had \$3,720,000.

STRIKE CONFERENCE
IS POSTPONED

Because of the Illness of General Man-
aged Pollock of the Boston &
Maine R. R.

Boston, Oct. 22.—Because of the illness
of Benjamin E. Pollock, general manag-
er of the Boston & Maine, the committee
representing 4,000 freight yard and sta-
tion employees, agreed to-day to post-
pone until to-morrow the conference
called to consider means by which a
strike may be averted. The committee
readily agreed to the postponement till
to-morrow, with the understanding that
a further postponement would be neces-
sary in the event of his continued illness.
The leaders said the strike vote showed
97 per cent. would quit unless the com-
pany granted the wage increase of 22
cents a day.

GRANITEVILLE

Members of Maple Leaf camp, No.
8,202, M. W. of A., take notice: You are
hereby requested to attend the next reg-
ular meeting of the camp, held at Miles'
hall Thursday, Oct. 25. Business of im-
portance, which interests every member.
Per order A. B. Jenkins, consul.

HOW MUCH WILL YOU TAKE?

Barre People Urged to Prepare for Lib-
erty Loan Canvassers.

Preparations are nearly completed for
the great drive which is to take place
in Barre, commencing to-morrow morn-
ing, for the sale of the second issue of
Liberty bonds. The selection of the com-
mittee of one hundred who are to do this
canvassing is nearly completed, and this
evening at the assembly hall of the
Spaulding high school building this en-
tire committee is to meet at 7 o'clock.

At this meeting, competent speakers
will explain this bond issue, and the
details of to-morrow's canvass will be
gone over. The responses of these many
busy men and women to the request for
them to give up their work to-morrow
and help in this great canvass has been
generous, and shows the true patriotic
spirit that abounds in Barre. This gen-
erous response on their part will make
it possible to make a complete canvass
of Barre, and it is earnestly believed that
the response to this great patriotic duty
will be hearty and cordial. This com-
mittee will be ready to explain everything
that you may wish to know in connection
with this Liberty loan.

It is hoped that everyone will figure
out to-day all they can possibly sub-
scribe on these bonds and thus be ready
for this committee when they call upon
you to-morrow.

NELSON—HAMLET.

Pretty Autumn Wedding Took Place in
Montpelier.

A pretty autumn wedding was cele-
brated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wal-
lace Smith in Montpelier Saturday eve-
ning when Gertrude M. Hamlet and Karl
F. Nelson were married by Rev. Stanley
F. Blomfield, pastor of Bethany Congrega-
tional church. The bride was attend-
ed by her sister, Mrs. Smith, and Harry
G. Dingwall of Barre, a brother of the
bride, acted as best man. The bride was
gowned in white satin with a hat to
match and carried a bouquet of bride's
roses. After the ceremony refreshments
were served to a company of 12 relatives
and later the bridal party repaired to
the home of Mrs. Dingwall in Barre,
where a wedding supper was served. Mr.
and Mrs. Nelson, who are passing their
honeymoon in northern Vermont, were
the recipients of many gifts.

TO INSPECT SIBLEY PREMISES

Dr. H. A. Ladd of State Board of Health
Called.

Dr. H. A. Ladd, as inspector for the
state board of health, arrived in Barre
this afternoon for the purpose of inspect-
ing the premises of Silas Sibley, who
lives in the northern end of the city. In
August the premises were inspected by
Chairman P. T. H. Pierson and W. H.
Jeffery, secretary of the board of char-
ities and probate. According to their
reports the place was found in bad shape.
The matter was referred to the mayor
and city council of Barre and, according
to correspondence, the mayor has made
a persistent effort to have the place put
in a sanitary condition, but without
avail.

This morning a report of the matter
came back to the office of Secretary Jef-
fery with the result that Dr. C. F. Dal-
ton was called and Dr. Ladd was directed
to go to the place to see what action the
state will take in the matter. Sibley
some weeks since appeared at the office
of Secretary Jeffery and stated that he
might clean up the place but that he
was not going to hurry with the matter.
The board of charities and probate con-
sider that the place is not, in its present
condition, a fit place for children under
16 years of age, of which there are two.
Mr. Jeffery is awaiting the report of Dr.
Ladd before he takes further legal action
in the matter.